

Contents

Preface *xv*

About the Companion Website *xvii*

1	Animal Associations and the Importance of Parasites	1
1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Animal Associations	1
1.2.1	Symbiosis	3
1.2.1.1	Symbionts	3
1.2.1.2	The Importance of Symbionts to Blood-feeding Organisms	3
1.2.2	Commensalism	5
1.2.3	Phoresis	5
1.2.4	Mutualism	6
1.2.5	Parasitism	6
1.2.5.1	Intra-specific Parasites	8
1.2.6	Parasitoids	8
1.2.7	The Concept of Harm	10
1.3	Parasite Hosts	10
1.4	Zoonotic Infections	13
1.5	The Co-evolution of Parasites and Their Hosts	13
1.5.1	The Red Queen's Race Hypothesis	14
1.5.2	Parasites in the Fossil Record	15
1.5.3	Parasites and the Evolution of Sexual Reproduction	16
1.6	Parasitism as a 'Lifestyle': Advantages and Limitations	17
1.7	The Economic Cost of Parasitic Diseases	18
1.7.1	DALYs: Disability-Adjusted Life Years	20
1.8	Why Parasitic Diseases Remain a Problem	22
2	Taxonomy	27
2.1	Introduction	27
2.2	Viruses: A Special (Unresolved) Case	28
2.3	Taxonomic Hierarchy	28
2.3.1	The Binomen System	29
2.4	Kingdom Protista	30
2.5	Kingdom Animalia	31
2.5.1	Parazoa	31
2.5.2	Eumetazoa	31

3 Parasitic Protozoa Part A: Phyla Rhizopoda, Metamonada, Apicomplexa 33

- 3.1 Introduction 33
- 3.2 Phylum Rhizopoda 34
 - 3.2.1 *Entamoeba histolytica* 34
 - 3.2.2 *Entamoeba dispar* 38
 - 3.2.3 *Entamoeba moshkovskii* 38
 - 3.2.4 *Entamoeba gingivalis* 38
 - 3.2.5 *Naegleria fowleri* 39
 - 3.2.6 *Balamuthia mandrillaris* 40
 - 3.2.7 Genus *Acanthamoeba* 41
- 3.3 Phylum Metamonada 42
 - 3.3.1 Order Diplomonadida 42
 - 3.3.1.1 Genus *Giardia* 42
 - 3.3.2 Order Trichomonadida 44
 - 3.3.2.1 *Histomonas meleagridis* 45
 - 3.3.2.2 *Trichomonas vaginalis* 45
 - 3.3.2.3 *Trichomonas tenax* 46
 - 3.3.2.4 *Trichomonas gallinae* 46
 - 3.3.2.5 *Tritrichomonas foetus* 48
 - 3.3.2.6 *Pentatrichomonas hominis* 48
- 3.4 Phylum Apicomplexa 49
 - 3.4.1 Genus *Plasmodium* 50
 - 3.4.1.1 *Plasmodium* Life Cycle 52
 - 3.4.1.2 *Plasmodium falciparum* 53
 - 3.4.1.3 *Plasmodium vivax* 54
 - 3.4.1.4 *Plasmodium ovale* 54
 - 3.4.1.5 *Plasmodium malariae* 54
 - 3.4.1.6 *Plasmodium knowlesi* 54
 - 3.4.2 Genus *Theileria* 55
 - 3.4.2.1 *Theileria* Life Cycle 55
 - 3.4.2.2 *Theileria parva* 56
 - 3.4.3 Genus *Babesia* 57
 - 3.4.3.1 *Babesia* Life Cycle 57
 - 3.4.3.2 *Babesia bigemina* 59
- 3.5 Subclass Coccidiasina 60
 - 3.5.1 Genus *Eimeria* 60
 - 3.5.1.1 *Eimeria tenella* 60
 - 3.5.2 Genus *Isospora* 61
 - 3.5.3 Genus *Cystoisospora* 61
 - 3.5.3.1 *Cystoisospora (Isospora) belli* 62
 - 3.5.4 Genus *Cyclospora* 63
 - 3.5.4.1 *Cyclospora cayetanensis* 63
 - 3.5.5 Genus *Sarcocystis* 63
 - 3.5.6 Genus *Toxoplasma*, *Toxoplasma gondii* 66
 - 3.5.7 Genus *Neospora* 70
 - 3.5.7.1 *Neospora caninum* 70
 - 3.5.8 Genus *Cryptosporidium* 72

4 Parasitic Protozoa Part B: Phylum Kinetoplastida; Parasitic Algae and Fungi 74

- 4.1 Introduction 74
- 4.2 Phylum Kinetoplastida 74
 - 4.2.1 Genus *Leishmania* 77
 - 4.2.1.1 *Leishmania* Life Cycle 79
 - 4.2.1.2 Visceral Leishmaniasis 82
 - 4.2.1.3 Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis 83
 - 4.2.1.4 Cutaneous Leishmaniasis 83
 - 4.2.2 Genus *Trypanosoma* 84
 - 4.2.2.1 *Trypanosoma brucei* 86
 - 4.2.2.2 *Trypanosoma congolense* 91
 - 4.2.2.3 *Trypanosoma evansi* 92
 - 4.2.2.4 *Trypanosoma equinum* 92
 - 4.2.2.5 *Trypanosoma equiperdum* 93
 - 4.2.2.6 *Trypanosoma cruzi* 94
- 4.3 Phylum Chlorophyta 96
 - 4.3.1 Genus *Prototheca* 97
- 4.4 Kingdom Fungi 97
 - 4.4.1 Phylum Microspora 98

5 Platyhelminth and Acanthocephalan Parasites 101

- 5.1 Introduction 101
- 5.2 Phylum Platyhelminthes 101
 - 5.2.1 Trematoda 102
 - 5.2.1.1 Family Fasciolidae 104
 - 5.2.1.2 Family Dicrocoeliidae 110
 - 5.2.1.3 Family Paramphistomatidae 112
 - 5.2.1.4 Family Opisthorchiformes 112
 - 5.2.1.5 Family Paragonomidae 115
 - 5.2.1.6 Family Cathaemasiidae: Genus *Ribeiroia* 117
 - 5.2.1.7 Family Schistosomatidae: *Schistosoma mansoni*, *Schistosoma japonicum*, *Schistosoma haematobium* 119
- 5.3 Class Cestoda 125
 - 5.3.1 Order Pseudophyllidea/Diphyllobothridea 126
 - 5.3.1.1 Genus *Diphyllobothrium* 126
 - 5.3.2 Order Cyclophyllidea 129
 - 5.3.2.1 Family Taeniidae 129
 - 5.3.2.2 Genus *Echinococcus* 138
 - 5.3.2.3 Family Anoplocephalidae 142
- 5.4 Phylum Acanthocephala 145

6 Nematode Parasites 148

- 6.1 Introduction 148
- 6.2 Class Enoplea 150
 - 6.2.1 Genus *Trichuris* 150
 - 6.2.2 Genus *Trichinella* 152
 - 6.2.2.1 *Trichinella spiralis* 154

6.3	Class Rhabdita	156
6.3.1	Genus <i>Strongyloides</i>	156
6.3.1.1	<i>Strongyloides stercoralis</i>	157
6.3.2	Genus <i>Ancylostoma</i>	159
6.3.3	Genus <i>Necator</i>	163
6.3.4	Genus <i>Ascaris</i>	164
6.3.5	Genus <i>Enterobius</i> : <i>Enterobius vermicularis</i>	168
6.3.6	Genus <i>Toxocara</i> : <i>Toxocara canis</i>	170
6.3.7	Genus <i>Anisakis</i>	171
6.3.8	Family Onchocercidae	172
6.3.8.1	Genus <i>Onchocerca</i>	173
6.3.8.2	Genus <i>Wuchereria</i> , <i>Wuchereria bancrofti</i>	176
6.3.8.3	Genus <i>Brugia</i>	177
6.3.8.4	Genus <i>Loa</i> , <i>Loa loa</i>	177
6.3.9	Family Dracunculidae: <i>Dracunculus medinensis</i>	179

7 Arthropod Parasites 182

7.1	Introduction	182
7.2	Phylum Chelicerata	183
7.2.1	Family Demodicidae	185
7.2.2	Family Sarcoptidae	186
7.2.2.1	Genus <i>Sarcoptes</i>	186
7.2.2.2	Genus <i>Notoedres</i> , <i>Notoedres cati</i>	188
7.2.2.3	Genus <i>Knemidocoptes</i>	189
7.2.3	Family Psoroptidae	189
7.2.3.1	Genus <i>Psoroptes</i>	189
7.2.4	Suborder Ixodida	190
7.2.4.1	Family Argasidae	191
7.2.4.2	Family Ixodidae	192
7.3	Phylum Crustacea	194
7.3.1	Subclass Copepoda	194
7.3.2	Infraclass Cirripedia	195
7.3.3	Subclass Branchiura	196
7.3.4	Subclass Pentastomida	197
7.4	Subphylum Hexapoda	200
7.4.1	Order Phthiraptera (Lice)	202
7.4.2	Order Siphonaptera (Fleas)	207
7.4.3	Order Diptera (True Flies)	211
7.4.3.1	Suborder Nematocera	211
7.4.3.2	Suborder Brachycera	212

8 Parasite Transmission 229

8.1	Introduction	229
8.2	Contaminative Transmission	230
8.3	Transmission Associated with Reproduction	234
8.3.1	Sexual (Venereal) Transmission	234
8.3.2	Transmission within Gametes	236

8.3.3	Congenital Transmission	236
8.4	Autoinfection	239
8.5	Nosocomial Transmission	239
8.6	Active Parasite Transmission	240
8.7	Hosts and Vectors	241
8.7.1	Paratenic Hosts	241
8.7.2	Intermediate Hosts	242
8.7.3	Vectors	243
8.8	Host Factors	246
8.8.1	Host Identification	246
8.8.2	The Influence of Host Behaviour on Parasite Transmission	246
8.8.3	Religion and Parasite Transmission	249
8.8.4	War and Parasite Transmission	251
8.8.5	Parasites Influencing Host Behaviour	251
8.9	Co-Transmission and Interactions Between Pathogens	254
8.10	Environmental Factors	256
8.10.1	Natural Environmental Variables	256
8.10.2	Pollution	256
8.10.3	Climate Change	259
9	Immune Reactions to Parasitic Infections	261
9.1	Introduction	261
9.2	Invertebrate Immunity	262
9.3	Vertebrate Immunity	265
9.3.1	Innate Immunity	265
9.3.2	Adaptive Immunity	268
9.3.3	Cell-Mediated Immunity	270
9.4	Innate Immunity to Parasites	272
9.4.1	Physical Factors	272
9.4.2	Chemical and Microbial Factors	272
9.4.3	Acute Inflammatory Response	273
9.4.4	Cell-Mediated Immune Reactions	274
9.5	Adaptive Immune Reactions to Parasites	275
9.6	Microbiomes and Host Immune Reactions to Parasites	277
9.7	Avoiding the Host Immune Response	278
9.8	Immunity to Malaria	284
9.8.1	<i>Plasmodium</i> : <i>Anopheles</i> Interactions	284
9.8.2	<i>Plasmodium</i> : Human Interactions	286
9.8.2.1	Innate Immune Mechanisms Against Malaria	286
9.8.2.2	Antibodies Against Malaria	287
9.8.2.3	Why Humans Do Not Develop Protective Immunity Against Malaria	288
9.9	<i>Schistosoma</i> spp. and Hepatitis C Virus Interactions	289
9.10	HIV-AIDS and Parasitic Infections	289
9.10.1	Parasites and the Transmission of HIV	290
9.10.2	Parasite-HIV Co-Infections	291
9.10.2.1	<i>Leishmania</i> -HIV Co-Infections	292
9.10.2.2	Malaria-HIV Co-Infections	293

- 9.10.2.3 *Toxoplasma*-HIV Co-Infections 294
- 9.10.2.4 Microsporidia-HIV Co-Infections 294

10 Pathology Part A: Factors Influencing Pathogenesis, How Parasites Cause Pathology, Types of Pathology 295

- 10.1 Introduction 296
- 10.2 Factors Influencing Pathogenesis 296
 - 10.2.1 Host Factors 296
 - 10.2.2 Parasite Factors 297
- 10.3 Mechanisms By Which Parasites Cause Pathology 298
 - 10.3.1 Direct Damage 298
 - 10.3.2 Indirect Damage 300
- 10.4 Types of Pathology 300
 - 10.4.1 Abortion and Obstetric Pathology 300
 - 10.4.2 Abscesses and Ulcers 301
 - 10.4.3 Anaemia 302
 - 10.4.4 Anorexia 303
 - 10.4.5 Apoptosis 304
 - 10.4.6 Autoimmunity 305
 - 10.4.7 Calcification 306
 - 10.4.8 Cancer 306
 - 10.4.9 Castration 309
 - 10.4.10 Delusional Parasitosis 310
 - 10.4.11 Diarrhoea 311
 - 10.4.12 Elephantiasis 312
 - 10.4.13 Fever 313
 - 10.4.14 Fibrosis 314
 - 10.4.15 Granulation 314
 - 10.4.16 Hyperplasia 316
 - 10.4.17 Hypertrophy 316
 - 10.4.18 Hypoplasia and Hypotrophy 317
 - 10.4.19 Inflammation 317
 - 10.4.20 Jaundice 318
 - 10.4.21 Metaplasia 319
 - 10.4.22 Pressure Atrophy 319
 - 10.4.23 Psychological Disturbance 319

11 Pathology Part B: Damage to Specific Organs; Co-Infections and Pathogenesis 322

- 11.1 Introduction 322
- 11.2 Damage to Specific Organs 322
 - 11.2.1 Bladder 322
 - 11.2.2 Brain and Nervous System 323
 - 11.2.3 Gastrointestinal Tract 327
 - 11.2.4 Gall Bladder and Bile Ducts 330
 - 11.2.5 Genitalia 330
 - 11.2.6 Kidney 332
 - 11.2.7 Liver 333

- 11.2.8 Lungs 335
- 11.2.9 Skin 338
- 11.2.10 Spleen 343
- 11.3 Co-Infections and Pathogenesis 344

12 The Useful Parasite 347

- 12.1 Introduction: The Goodness of Parasites? 347
- 12.2 The Importance of Parasites for the Maintenance of a Healthy Immune System 348
 - 12.2.1 Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus 350
 - 12.2.2 Type 2 Diabetes 352
 - 12.2.3 Irritable Bowel Syndrome 353
 - 12.2.4 Inflammatory Bowel Disease 354
- 12.3 The Use of Parasites to Treat Medical Conditions 355
 - 12.3.1 Helminth Therapy 355
 - 12.3.1.1 Helminth Therapy in Practice 358
 - 12.3.2 Maggot Therapy 359
 - 12.3.2.1 Maggot Therapy in Practice 361
 - 12.3.2.2 How Maggot Therapy Works 361
 - 12.3.3 Leech Therapy 362
 - 12.3.3.1 Leech Therapy in Practice 363
- 12.3.4 Malaria Therapy (Malariotherapy) 364
- 12.4 Parasites as Sources of Novel Pharmaceutically Active Substances 366
- 12.5 Parasites as Biological Control Agents 369
 - 12.5.1 Life Cycle of the Entomopathogenic Nematodes *Heterorhabditis* and *Steinernema* 370
- 12.6 Parasites as Forensic Indicators 372

13 The Identification of Protozoan and Helminth Parasites 375

- 13.1 Laboratory Testing for Parasitic Infections: Introduction 375
- 13.2 Importance of Correct Identification 376
- 13.3 Properties of an Ideal Diagnostic Test 377
- 13.4 Isolation of Parasites 379
- 13.5 Identification from Gross Morphology 382
 - 13.5.1 Morphological Identification of *Entamoeba* spp. 383
 - 13.5.2 Morphological Identification of *Plasmodium* spp. and *Babesia* spp. 384
 - 13.5.3 Morphological Identification of *Taenia* spp. Tapeworms 385
 - 13.5.4 Morphological Identification of Filarial Nematode Infections 386
- 13.6 Biochemical Techniques for Identification 386
- 13.7 Immunological Techniques for Identification 387
- 13.8 Molecular Techniques for Identification 389
- 13.9 Diagnostic Testing of Parasitic Infections Outside the Laboratory: Introduction 393
 - 13.9.1 Immunochromatographic (Lateral Flow) Tests 393
 - 13.9.1.1 Detection of Parasites in Blood with LFDs 394
 - 13.9.1.2 Detection of Parasites in Faeces with LFDs 397
 - 13.9.2 Point-of-Care Nucleic Acid Amplification Tests (NAATs) 399
 - 13.9.2.1 Detection of *Trichomonas vaginalis* Using POCT NAATs 400
 - 13.9.2.2 Detection of *Plasmodium* spp. Using POCT NAATs 401
 - 13.9.2.3 Invertebrate Vector and Intermediate Host Monitoring Using POCT NAATs 401

14 Parasite Treatment 403

- 14.1 Introduction 403
- 14.2 The Ideal Antiparasitic Drug 403
- 14.3 Pharmaceutical Drugs 409
- 14.4 DNA/RNA Technology 411
- 14.5 Molecular Chaperones (Heat Shock Proteins) 414
- 14.6 Nanotechnology 415
- 14.7 Quantum Dots 417
- 14.8 Natural Remedies 417
- 14.9 Homeopathy 421

15 Parasite Vaccines 422

- 15.1 Introduction 422
- 15.2 The Design and Use of Vaccines 423
- 15.3 Herd Immunity 423
- 15.4 Factors Limiting the Production of Commercial Antiparasitic Vaccines 424
- 15.5 Properties of an Ideal Vaccine 424
- 15.6 Types of Vaccine 426
 - 15.6.1 Live Attenuated Vaccines 427
 - 15.6.2 Inactivated Vaccines 428
 - 15.6.3 Subunit/Recombinant Vaccines 428
 - 15.6.4 Peptide/Polypeptide Vaccines 430
 - 15.6.5 Carbohydrate Vaccines 430
 - 15.6.6 Toxoid (Anti-toxin) Vaccines 431
 - 15.6.7 Virus-Like Particles Vaccines 431
 - 15.6.8 DNA/RNA Vaccines 432
- 15.7 Identification of Antigens for Use in Anti-parasite Vaccines 432
- 15.8 Vaccine Delivery 433
- 15.9 Vaccines Against Malaria 434
- 15.10 Nanobodies (Single Domain Antibodies) 435
- 15.11 Problems with Vaccination Strategies 435

16 Parasite Control 437

- 16.1 Introduction 437
- 16.2 Eradication, Elimination, and Control 439
- 16.3 Education 441
- 16.4 Environmental Modification and Cultural Control 442
- 16.5 Remote Sensing and GIS Technology 444
- 16.6 Whether to Treat the Individual or the Population 445
- 16.7 Piggy-Backing Control Programmes 447
- 16.8 Disruptions to Control Programmes 447
- 16.9 Role of Governments, Foundations, and Aid Organisations 449

References 452**Index 521**